

In the Claims:

1. (Currently Amended) A method in a mobile wireless communication device capable of receiving a paging message transmitted in a series of bursts over successive time frames, comprising:

receiving not more than one burst in a corresponding time frame of an incoming paging message;

determining whether the incoming paging message corresponds to a known paging message based on the not more than [the] one burst received;

~~[reducing power consumption of radio circuits of the mobile wireless communication device during time frames when other bursts would be received if the incoming paging message corresponds to the known paging message]~~

comparing incoming data of the not more than one burst with known data of a corresponding burst of the known paging message,

combining the incoming data with known data of a different burst of the known paging message only if results of comparing satisfy a specified requirement.

Claim 2 (Canceled).

3. (Currently Amended) The method of Claim 1 [~~2~~],
reconstructing the incoming paging message by decoding the combined incoming data and the known data,

determining whether the reconstructed incoming paging message corresponds to the known paging message.

4. (Original) The method of Claim 3, receiving the known paging message in several bursts over successive time frames, storing the known data from at least a portion of the known paging message.

5. (Currently Amended) The method of Claim 1 [2], measuring a channel quality of the incoming paging message, rescaling the known data based on the channel quality of the incoming paging message.

6. (Currently Amended) The method of Claim 1,
[~~comparing incoming data of the not more than one burst with known data of a corresponding burst of a known paging message,~~]
receiving another burst in [~~successive~~] subsequent time frame of the incoming paging message if the results of comparing do not satisfy a specified requirement,
reconstructing the incoming paging message by decoding the data from the bursts received.

7. (Original) The method of Claim 6,
assuming that data from bursts of the incoming message not received is unreliable before reconstructing,
determining whether the reconstructed incoming paging message corresponds to the known paging message.

8. (Original) The method of Claim 1,

receiving the not more than one burst of the incoming paging message by receiving a burst in a first time frame of the series of consecutive time frames,

comparing incoming data of the burst of the first time frame of the incoming paging message with known data of a burst of a first time frame of the known paging message,

combining the incoming data of the burst of the first time frame of the incoming paging message with known data of bursts of other time frames of the known paging message only if results of comparing satisfy a specified requirement,

reconstructing the incoming paging message by decoding the combined incoming data and the known data,

determining whether the incoming paging message corresponds to the known paging message.

9. (Original) The method of Claim 1,

receiving the not more than one burst of the incoming paging message by receiving a burst in a second time frame of the series of consecutive time frames,

comparing incoming data of the burst of the second time frame of the incoming paging message with known data of a burst of a second time frame of the known paging message,

combining the incoming data of the burst of the second time frame of the incoming paging message with known data of a burst of different

time frames of the known paging message only if results of comparing satisfy a specified requirement,

reconstructing the incoming paging message by decoding the combined incoming data and the known data,

determining whether the incoming paging message corresponds to the known paging message.

10. (Currently Amended) A method in a mobile wireless communication device capable of receiving an incoming message transmitted in a series of portions over consecutive intervals, comprising:

receiving a portion of an incoming message of not more than a single one of the consecutive intervals;

combining the portion of the incoming message with a portion of a known message;

reconstructing a message from the portion of the incoming message and the portion of the known message.

11. (Original) The method of Claim 10, operating a radio circuit of the mobile wireless communication device in a reduced power consumption mode during remaining intervals of the incoming message if the incoming message corresponds to the known message.

12. (Original) The method of Claim 10,
receiving a no-identity paging message transmitted in several bursts over consecutive time intervals;

storing known paging data from at least a portion of the no-identity paging message, the known paging data corresponding to the known message.

13. (Original) The method of Claim 10, receiving the portion of the incoming message in not more than a first one of the consecutive intervals.

14. (Original) The method of Claim 10, receiving the portion of the incoming message in not more than a second one of the consecutive intervals without receiving any portion of the incoming message in a first of the consecutive intervals.

15. (Currently Amended) The method of Claim 14, receiving another portion of the incoming message in a third one of the consecutive intervals if the incoming message [~~doe~~] does not correspond to the known message.

16. (Original) The method of Claim 10,
comparing the portion of the incoming message with a corresponding portion of a known message;

combining the portion of the incoming message with the portion of the known message only if results of comparing the portion of the incoming message with the corresponding portion of the known message satisfy a specified requirement.

17. (Original) The method of Claim 10, rescaling the portion of the known message based on a channel quality of the incoming message.

18. (Original) The method of Claim 10, combining the portion of the incoming message with the portion of the known message by combining the portion of the incoming message of not more than one consecutive interval with portions of the known message from all other intervals of the incoming message not received.

19. (Currently Amended) A method in a mobile wireless communication device capable of receiving an incoming message transmitted in a series of portions over successive intervals, comprising:

receiving portions of an incoming message in at least two successive intervals without receiving a portion of the incoming message in a first of the successive intervals;

decoding the portions of the incoming message received.

20. (Original) The method of Claim 19, the incoming message transmitted in a series of burst over consecutive time frames,

receiving bursts of at least second and third consecutive time frames,

decoding data of the burst of the second and third consecutive time frames.

21. (Original) The method of Claim 19, the incoming message transmitted in a series of burst over consecutive time frames,

receiving bursts of at least third and fourth consecutive time frames,

decoding data of the burst of the third and fourth consecutive time frames.

22. (Original) The method of Claim 19, determining whether the decoded message is valid.

23. (Original) The method of Claim 19, receiving an additional portion of the incoming message in a successive interval if the decoded message is invalid.